

**MATTHEW T. ROE, MD:** So I think the large trials have shown conclusively that more aggressive LDL lowering with PCSK9 inhibitors on top of statin therapies, and sometimes also on top of ezetimibe, lowers the risk of cardiovascular events, that is, standard events such as myocardial infarction, stroke, and cardiovascular death. And that's very clear. In most of the studies, the LDL values were down in the ranges of 30 to 40, previously never achieved before in any clinical trials, and we saw further incremental benefits.

So I think those results are very consistent and suggests that the lower the LDL, the lower the risk. And most importantly, there have been no safety concerns identified. Previously, it was felt that very low LDL values would cause safety problems and no safety concerns at all have been shown in the large studies.